

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Wednesday Morning, July 11, 1866.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates, and no exception will be made to this rule.

The News.

The telegraphic intelligence received during the last two days is of peculiar interest. Last week a vague intimation reached us of the probability of a Ministerial collapse in England, but we were scarcely prepared to hear so soon afterwards of the actual resignation of the Cabinet. After months of patient endurance, the Union of the Colonies was so far considered *in fait accompli*, that the bill had been drafted and only awaited the disposal of the Reform Bill, and other important measures, when we were assured that it would be submitted to Parliament. The second reading of the Franchise Bill was pulled through the House of Commons by a small majority after a close and desperate struggle. The Ministry, says our telegram, "had constantly carried their points by majorities, ranging from five to twenty-seven, when Lord Dunsford (liberal member for Galway) moved that the basis of the Borough Franchise be seven pounds rateable value instead of seven pounds rental value, which it was estimated would make a difference of sixty thousand persons to the number designed to be qualified—seven pounds rateable being equal to nine pounds rental. The vote resulted in 306 for the Ministry and 317 for the motion," or a majority against the Government of eleven. The Ministry in consequence of the defeat tendered their resignations to the Queen, and Parliament adjourned to await the result. This, to all intents and purposes—unless indeed Mr Cardwell will have remembered as in our necessity before his official dissolution—shelves the Union question for some time to come, and leaves us to huddle along, as best we can, in our former uncertain and unsatisfactory condition. In view of the dangers of a disruption of the Government in such stormy times as the present, the Queen may induce Earl Russell and his Ministers to retain office for a further period; and if so Mr Cardwell's little nursing may yet be weaned and baptized, but the chance is a faint one—a broken reed on which to rest our hopes. From Europe, the news is becoming more and more exciting. The impetuous Italians, in their eagerness to set foot on Venetian soil, appear to have reckoned without their host, and have opened the campaign in northern Italy, as unfortunately as they did the war of '59. Having crossed the Mincio on the 22nd of June, near Gaeta, the Italians advanced without resistance towards the river Bella, driving by their superior numbers an Austrian brigade back upon the outlying forts of Verona. The King's troops continued their onward march on either side of the Mincio towards Peschiera, a strongly fortified town at the southern end of Lake Garda, here it would seem the Austrians were well prepared to receive them, and a great battle ensued which resulted in the defeat of both wings of the Italian army, and their retreat across the Mincio followed by the Imperial forces, who took several cannon and many prisoners, behaving it is said, with great valor. The Italian troops appear to have fought bravely under fire. Prince Amadeus and several Generals were wounded. It is not probable that the Austrians in Venetia will attempt to follow up the successes of their arms, they will have enough to do to repel the invading forces at the several points of attack, and know too well the dangerous risk that they would incur in leaving their strongly fortified position in northern Italy. In the meantime Garibaldi was hastening to the battle ground; bridges were to be thrown across the Po, and the next telegrams will probably bring word of fresh engagements, as the Italian reverses had only served to fire the people and to incite them to redouble their efforts to liberate Venetia. A diversion in favor of Prussia by attacking Bavaria through the Tyrol was contemplated. The Italian volunteers had worsted a detachment of Austrians near the bridge of Cofaro. From Germany the news is no less interesting. The Hanoverian army was completely surrounded by the Prussians and 21 hours were granted to the King for determining upon the terms of capitulation, although another despatch says that they had escaped into Meiningen. The elector of Hesse Cassel, refused proffered terms of alliance on the entry of the Prussians into the Electorate, which would have guaranteed to him his sovereign rights, and he had been sent north. Brunswick had intimated her willingness to support the Prussian proposals for reform, and a Berlin despatch says that the Prussian alliance has been accepted by all the

northern States with the exception of Saxony, Hanover, Hesse and Nassau. The Mecklenburg and Oldenburg armies have been demobilized and will form a reserve corps with other troops in northern Germany. The Grand Duke of Baden had broken off relations with Prussia, which adds another State to the Austrian cause. On the other hand, the Hungarians were already showing signs of shaking off the hated Austrian yoke. A great battle in Bohemia, was considered inevitable. From Madrid we have intelligence of the suppression of a serious military revolt and from Bokhara, we learn that the Russians were establishing their supremacy, and after seven days hard fighting had defeated the enemy, placing the Emir in a most critical position. Verily we live in stirring times.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES!

Europe.
Berlin, June 23.—The official *Staats Anzeiger* to-day says, after the entry of the Prussians into the Electorate of Hesse Cassel the King of Prussia made fresh endeavors to come to an understanding with the Elector. On the 22d, the Prussian Minister offered an alliance on the basis of the Prussian proposition for a new Confederation on the condition that the Elector should have a Ministry which should guarantee the Treaty of 1814. Had this been accepted, possession of his throne and his sovereign rights would have been guaranteed him. The Elector, however, declined these conditions without further hesitation. It was, therefore, necessary that measures should be adopted to connect the two positions of the Kingdom of Prussia. The present military position of the Prussian Kingdom is a sure guarantee against the return of the former state of things. The Elector of Hesse has been sent to the North. The King of Prussia has placed the Castles of Storing and Konigberg at his disposal.

A telegram from Berlin of the 25th says the Prussian Government intend to instruct their representatives abroad to declare that the circulation of false intelligence by the Austrian authorities relative to the forcible enrollments by Prussians in Bohemia, is a breach of international law, and that their object is to prevent the Austrian population from viewing the war which has broken out in the light of a war of extermination against the inhabitants. Prussia has decided not to carry out in the case of Hanover the measures allowed by international law against the shipping of a hostile country, and has instructed commanders of Prussian men-of-war neither to blockade Hanover ports nor seize private property at sea, with the exception of contraband of war belonging to Hanoverians. Brunswick has notified the Prussian Government of her willingness to support the Prussian proposals for reform. A despatch from Berlin says it is officially announced that the Prussian alliance has been accepted by all the Northern German States, with the exception of Saxony, Hanover, Hesse and Nassau. Many Hungarian deserters have come into Prussian outposts with horses and accoutrements, and a detachment has been formed of them at Glogau. Hungarian officers were expected to arrive in order to organize them. Mecklenburg and Oldenburg armies have been demobilized; they will form a reserve corps with other troops in Northern Germany near Torgau.

Eastern States.
Chicago, July 8.—The House yesterday passed the Senate Bill heretofore reported to quiet land titles in California. The House debated the tariff bill in Committee of the Whole, and adopted amendments to increase the duty on corn from ten to twenty cents per bushel; hay from one to two dollars per ton; wheat forty cents per bushel; coffee two and a half cents per pound.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Europe.
New York, July 8.—The London *Times* of June 27th contains important despatches. A Leipzig (Saxony) despatch of the 25th says that the Prussian army corps, destined to operate against Bavaria, had arrived at Berlin despatch of the 26th states positively that the Hanoverian army is completely surrounded, and the demand of the King for twenty-four hours for deliberation as to terms of capitulation had been granted.

A Florence despatch of the 26th says that the papers assert that the want of success in the first battle is but a new motive for redoubled energy and perseverance. The country had full confidence in the army, and the war against Austria would be continued until the complete liberation of Venetia had been effected.

An official despatch, dated Brescia, Italy, 25th, says: "To-day an engagement took place between the Italian Volunteers and Austrians between the bridge of Cofaro and Sandstone. The Austrians were repulsed, leaving several killed and wounded." It is anticipated the Italians will make a diversion in favor of Prussia by attacking Bavaria through the Tyrol.

Telegrams from Madrid to the 22nd, says that yesterday the eighth regiment of foot, with artillery and a regiment of horse, revolted without their officers. The barracks they occupied, however, were retaken by the troops remaining faithful to the government and after an obstinate resistance, the rebels surrendered at discretion. Another despatch from Madrid, June 25th, says that tranquility prevails throughout Spain. The superior officers of regiments that revolted at Madrid, did their duty bravely. Thirteen were killed and none wounded in endeavoring to induce the troops to return to their allegiance. The insurgent sergeants and corporals will be shot to-day. The total number of killed and wounded at Madrid was one hundred.

The Russians occupied Klokard in Bokhara after seven days' fighting. The loss of the Bokharans was considerable; of the Russians, only one hundred were killed.

The Russians have cut off the roads thereby placing the Emir of Bokhara in a most critical position.

Chicago, July 9.—London correspondence gives a full summary of the proceedings in regard to the Reform Bill. The Ministry had constantly carried their points by majorities ranging from 5 to 27. When Lord Dunsford moved that the basis of borough franchise be seven pounds rateable value instead of seven pounds rental value, which, it was estimated, would make a difference of sixty thousand persons in the number designed to be qualified—seven pounds rateable being equal to nine pounds rental. The vote resulted in 306 for the Ministry and 307 for Dunsford's motion. Parliament adjourned to wait the result.

All parties were already rallying for a popular election, believing a dissolution of Parliament inevitable, for Gladstone had announced after the above vote that "from the mode of enfranchisement proposed in the bill, the Ministry are not under any circumstances or conditions prepared to recede; 'by it we intend to stand.' The *Times* endeavors to mitigate and explain the way the division, which it considers as dealing with mere details, and affirms that it had no bearing upon the only principle now allowed to be in the question of admission (so called) of the poor electors, the enlargement of constituency has not been definitely put to the House.

The *Daily News* says: The Derbyites know well enough that apart from all differences about the valuation meaning of this amendment, it was nothing more or less than a refusal to trust their fellow countrymen, who might be included in the £7 franchise, and the design, though not expressed, was to raise the franchise as proposed by Government to a £9 franchise. This is the issue yet to be tried by the Liberal party, and the great body of the people of the country.

Eastern States.
New York, July 9.—The thermometer again reached 98° yesterday.—33 cases of cholera are reported as the number occurred on Saturday, in addition to the 27 reported as resulting fatally. Copious rains fell last night. Two deaths from cholera were reported yesterday. Thermometer this morning stands at 84.

The Southern papers exhibit no general disposition responding to the call for a national convention at Philadelphia.

The Police Inquiry.
Editors *Colonist and Chronicle*:—In looking over the Estimates for the police force, passed by the House, I see that the aggregate amount comes to \$11,656. Five constables are rated at two dollars a day. I am aware that the same has been done before. I think in March last, but with what result? I have any constable got the two dollars? No; and the public (or I should rather have said the representatives of the public) should see that the money voted was applied after the manner it is intended, and that none of the shenanigans be resorted to that was practiced some short time since, viz: giving three men's pay and an armorer's to make up the pay of Mr Welch as Inspector. On examination of the number of officers, &c., employed, I find that the House has passed upwards of two thousand dollars more than is actually required to pay the force, as it stood to the end of last month. Now this sum would be sufficient to pay the amounts deducted from the Superintendent and Inspector—the former \$3,000, and the latter \$300. It would be well to look to this and not vote public money blindly. Up to last month there were eight officers receiving \$1 75 + 34¢, \$1 50 + 1¢, \$1 50 + 1¢, with, together with the Inspector, \$1200, and the Sergeant, \$900 and the other officers of the prison, only comes to \$9560, and includes constable Hill acting as secretary.

KLOSH NANACH.

New Advertisements

For Rent:
THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, at present occupied by Messrs. J. & C. Campbell & Co., on Wharf street. For terms apply to J. & C. CAMPBELL & CO., Wharf street.

Prize Medal Soap!

WE HAVE THIS DAY TRANSFERRED THE AGENCY of York's Soap to L. J. H. TURNER & CO.

Prize Medals

At the World's Fair of 1861 and 1862, are especially adapted for use of

FAMILIES, HOTELS

AND STEAMBOATS.

And are now offered, both wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, by

LANGLEY & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Wharf street.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES FIVE MILLION DOLLARS!

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOWE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST Income for Fire and Life Premiums of any company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounting to \$1,100,000.

The Uniqueness of

The Fire Branch.

Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

SPROAT & CO., Store street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

THE COMAKEN MINING CO. LIMITED

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ASSESSMENT of 10¢ per share has been made on the above named company, payable on or before the 30th inst., at the office of the Liquidator or to his account at the Bank of British Columbia.

THOS. ALISON, Liquidator.

Government Street, Victoria, V. I., June 29, 1866.

New Advertisements.

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH

HOTEL,

Store Street.

(Between Herald and Fisguard).

VICTORIA, V. I.

ANDREW ASTRICO & CO.

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the travelling public that the Hotel is the MOST COMMODIOUS and CLEAN HOTEL in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle, and the table is supplied with the very best of the market affords. A Restaurant being attached to the premises, Meals can be had at all hours of the day. Private Dining rooms for Families.

The rates of charges are as follows:

Board and Lodging per week, \$5 50 to \$6 50

Single Meals, " " Day, " " \$1

Beds, " " " " 37 1/2 cents

Baths, " " " " 50 cents.

A Fireproof Safe in the House.

TERMS—Cash in advance

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS!

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A FLOURING MILL, COMPOSED of one Pair of French 3-foot Burr Stones Spindle and Footstep, Bolting Cylinder, Wheels, Blows, and from the iron for a two-horse Gearing Smith's Stone and follows, 2 Pair of 10 and 6 1/2 Saws; 3 Circular Saws and similar, etc.

Also, an ENGLISH CARRIAGE (MAIL PHETON) For particulars apply at the COLONIST AND CHRONICLE OFFICE, Victoria.

SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS.

WM. DALBY & CO.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT MR. J. H. HARKER, with new carry on the Saddle and Harness business, in connection with their LEATHER STORE. For particulars apply at the COLONIST AND CHRONICLE OFFICE, Victoria.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING & REPAIRING

Done with neatness and dispatch.

We also have on hand a good assortment of ISLAND and FOREIGN HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

BEING MADE TO ORDER.

WM. DALBY & CO., Yates street.

THE COLONIAL HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL AND RESTAURANT is conducted in the most approved style on the Pacific coast. Attached to it are the Conversation, Dining and Billiard Rooms of the

"VANCOUVER CLUB."

S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

Sporborg & Rueff,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Boots & Shoes.

WEAVER STREET.....Victoria, V. I.

NOTICE.

MARTIN BROS., IMPORTERS

Groceries & Provisions

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY L. L'HOUSTELLE & CO., Wharf Street.

P. M. BACKUS,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

Salesroom:

No. 6 Commercial Row, Wharf Street.

Sole Agent for the Sale of

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES (39 1/2 in)

WANTED

2 WARDROOM MEN SERVANTS for H. M. S. Alert. Apply on board.

H. M. S. "ALERT" 9th July, 1866.

Flour,

200 BBL'S EXCEL'SIOR MILLS

FLOUR

Just received ex Camden

and for sale by

PICKETTA & CO., Wharf Street.

HAVANA CIGARS.

LEWIN & ANTHONY,

TOBACCONISTS,

47 Yates Street, Brick Store next to Corner of Government Street.

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS in their particular that they will constantly receive by every steamer a good assortment of

THE BEST BRANDS OF TOBACCO, imported direct from the market, so that they are able to compete with any house on this Island, either Wholesale or Retail.

N. B.—Special attention will be paid to Country orders.

HEYMAN LEWIN, LOUIS ANTHONY.

REMOVAL.

THE

HARDWARE STORE

OF

EDGAR MARVIN

IS REMOVED TO THE STORE

Lately Occupied by Guild, David & Co

Wharf Street.

Opposite the Hudson Bay Company's Store.

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General Abstract.

Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia within the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1866.

LIABILITIES.	AMOUNT.	TOTALS.	ASSETS.	AMOUNT.	TOTALS.
Notes in Circulation.....	\$ 135 322 00		Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver,.....	\$ 139 083 40	
Balances due to other Banks.....	56,894 68		Gold and Silver Bullion.....	8 604 00	
Deposits not bearing interest.....	73 449 86		Land and other Property.....	29,204 28	
Bearing interest.....	31,641 42	107,901 28	Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	433,306 81	
			All descriptions of Bills and Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	736,709 40	
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$ 293,767 86		Total amount of Assets.....	\$1,362,658 46	

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866, \$1,562,500

Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 12 1/2 per cent ann.

Amount of last dividend declared..... \$ 78 120

Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring this dividend..... \$195 000

D. M. LANG, Manager.

W. M. C. WARD, Accountant.

VICTORIA, V. I., 30th June, 1866.

I, David Marshall Lang, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing statement is a true and initial account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements thereof kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1864."

Declared before me at Victoria, V. I., this 6th day of July, 1866.

A. F. PEMBERTON, Stipendiary Magistrate.

SCHEDULE B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT showing the Average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 1st March to 30th June, 1866.

LIABILITIES.	AMOUNT.	TOTALS.	ASSETS.	AMOUNT.	TOTALS.
Notes in Circulation not bearing interest.....	\$ 92,245		Legal tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	199 327 20	
Notes in Circulation bearing interest.....	"		Gold and Silver in Bullion.....	6 351 78	
Bills in Circulation not bearing interest.....	"		Land and other Property.....	27,225 00	
Bills in Circulation bearing interest.....	"		Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	1,006 58	
Balances due from other Banks.....	1,623 32		Balances due from other Banks.....	2,075 22	
Amount of all debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due to the said Bank from other Banks.....	464 409 63				
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$466,034 42		Total amount of Assets.....	\$699,541 78	

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866 \$ 5,000 000 00

Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 6 per cent ann

Amount of the last Dividend declared..... \$ 150 000 00

Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring this Dividend..... \$600 000 00

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

J. G. GILLON, Accountant.

Declared before me at Victoria, V. I., this 2d day of July, 1866

A. F. PEMBERTON, Stipendiary Magistrate.

New Spring Goods, 1866.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Wholesale and Retail

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

BRICK BUILDING,

Corner of Fort and Douglas streets

Proprietors, Messrs Findlay & Durham. - - Manager, Mr Wm. Denny

The importations of the above Establishment for the present season are now complete, and comprise the following excellent assortment of Goods, all bought very recently in the London Market on the most favorable terms.

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed HATS and BONNETS, newest styles;

Girls' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats;

Bonnet Frocks, Whisker Blonds and

